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*Alsia Californica* Sull. var. *flagellifera*.—California (Miss Mann).  
*Eurhynchium strigosum* B. S. var. *Barnesii*.—Idaho (Leiberg).  
*Plagiothecium denticulatum* B. S. var. *microcarpum*.—Idaho (Leiberg).  
*Amblystegium riparium* B. S. var. *serratum*.—Kansas (Henry).  
*Amblystegium riparium* var. *Floridanum*.—Florida (Garber). Louisiana (Langlois).

*Hypnum symmetricum* (sub-species of *H. uncinatum*).—Idaho (Leiberg). Oregon (Howell).

*Hypnum arcuatum* Lindb. var. *Americanum*.—Louisiana (Langlois).

**Silk seeking pollen.**—Director Speer, of the Iowa experiment station, is making some interesting experiments on the fertilization of corn. It is found that the silk will remain green and in a receptive condition and grow in length for a long time if not fertilized. Some silks just measured which have been out nineteen days, but covered to prevent fertilization, are sixteen inches beyond the ear. In one instance a few silks were fertilized the second day after they appeared, and six days later the remainder, two sizes of kernels appearing on the ear. In another case the ear was covered until the silk was well started and then pollenized. Twelve days later it was examined and found to have set almost perfectly, but the kernels toward the base of the ear were the smallest, showing that the longest silks required the most time for fertilization. In ordinary cases the silks from the base of the ear appear much the soonest and the lower kernels become fertilized first. In another case where the outer (lower) silks were cut off and the whole left exposed a greater difference in size between the top and butt kernels appeared. Silks were repeatedly cut off and the ear afterward successfully fertilized, proving that it is not the forked apex of the silk alone that is receptive.

A. A. CROZIER, Ames, Iowa.

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## EDITORIAL.

ANOTHER PROPOSITION was made and considered this year to erect the Botanical Club of the A. A. A. S. into a section, or at least a sub-section. Fortunately, we think, the committee reported adversely to the proposition, after consulting the council and those who have had some experience with similar movements in other sections. We hope that this endeavor will not be renewed. It tends, even when unsuccessful, to exaggerate the importance of the club, and to that extent to interfere with its usefulness.

ANOTHER PROPOSAL which we think would be equally harmful should it be acceded to was that the club request the council to publish its proceedings in the regular volume. The Botanical Club should hardly be formal enough to be said to have "proceedings." It is to be the place